



Canola Root Growth and Development

Kalli Noble

Canola

- Plant Phenotyping and Imaging Research Centre (P²IRC)
- Help crop breeders identify characteristics that improve crop yield



Objectives

- determine the allocation of root biomass relative to shoot biomass
- determine root morphology over the growing season of sixteen different canola varieties

Experimental Design

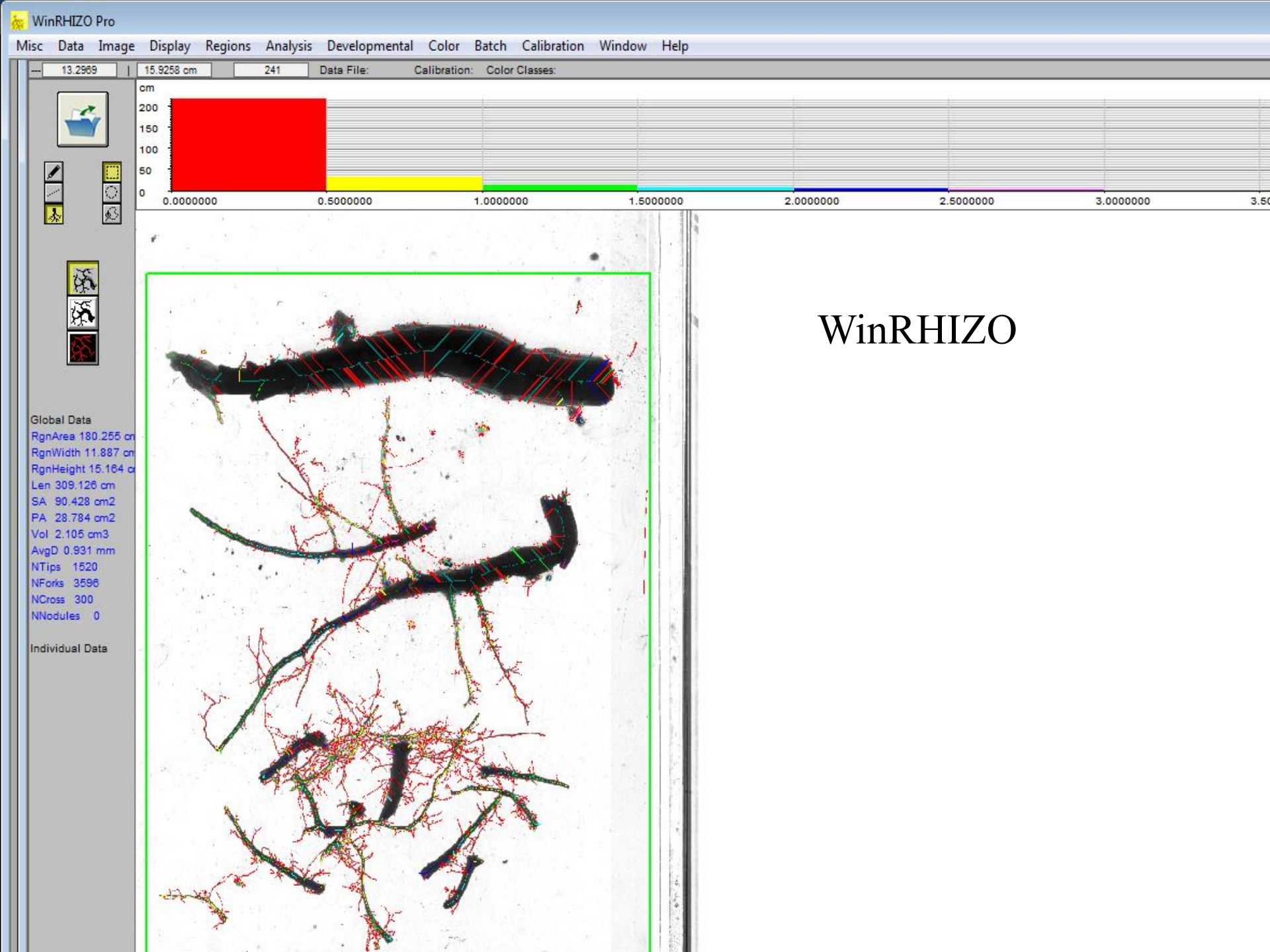
- 16 canola varieties
- 3 replicates
- 10 weeks



Sampling Procedure

- Cut at crown
- Root core
- Cores washed and scanned
- Shoot and root biomass dried and weighed

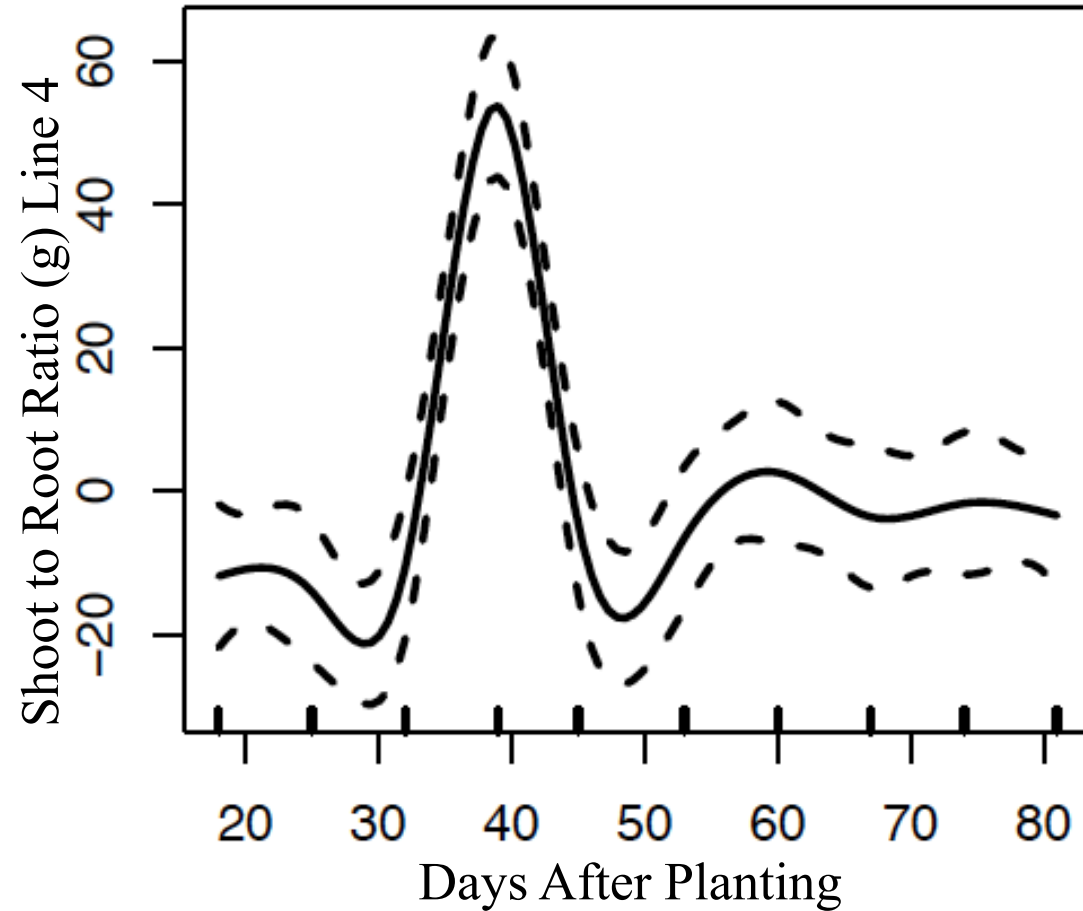




WinRHIZO

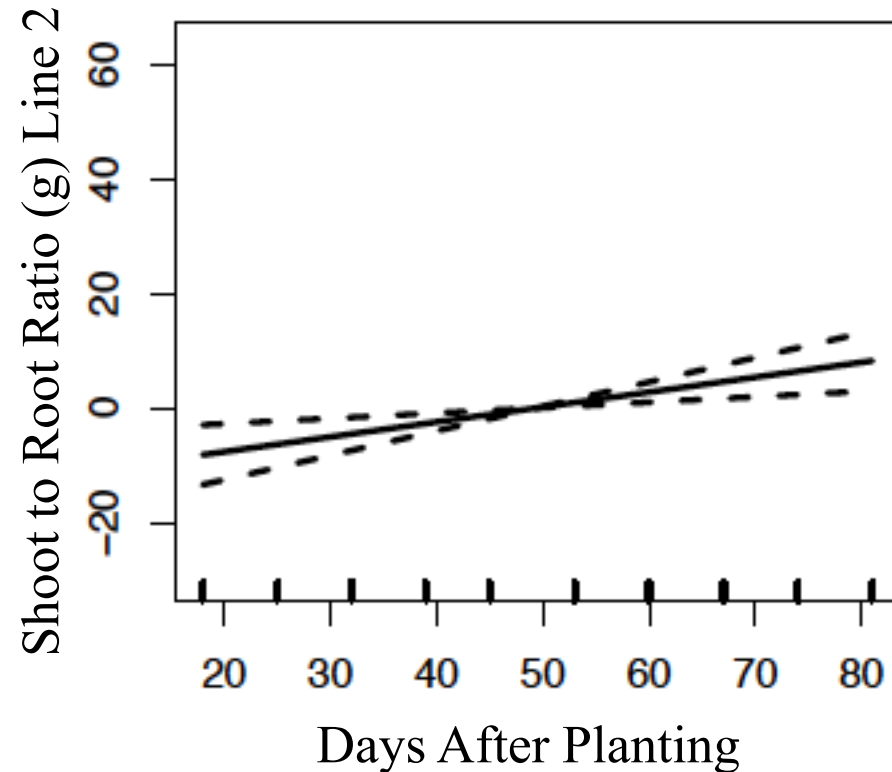
Shoot to Root Ratio

- Line 4 had a period of high shoot growth
- Other varieties had more shoot growth than root growth

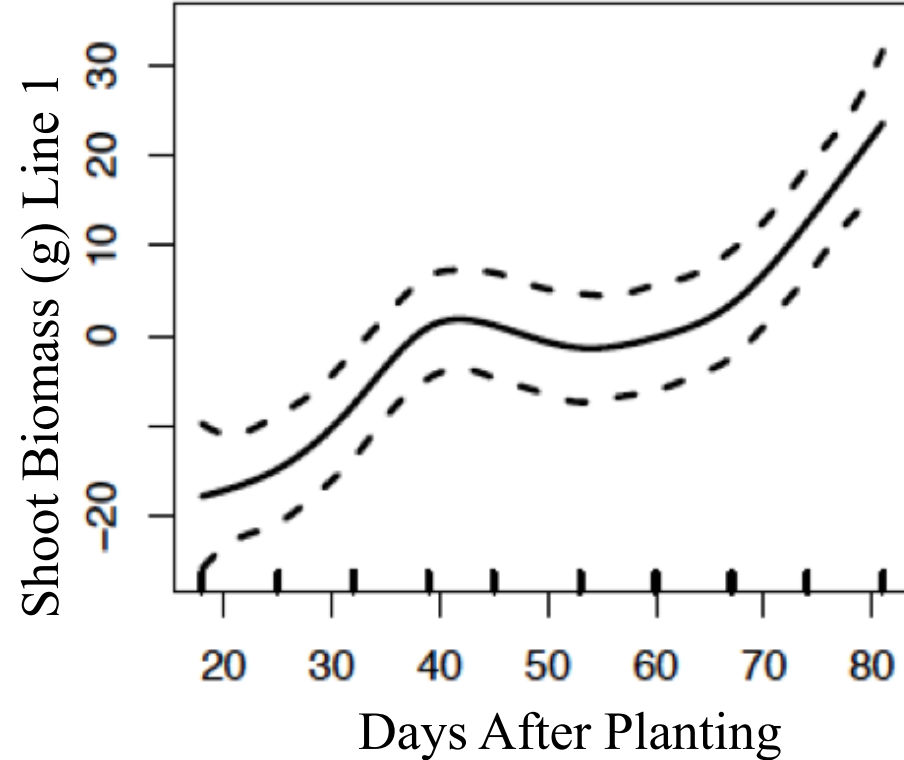
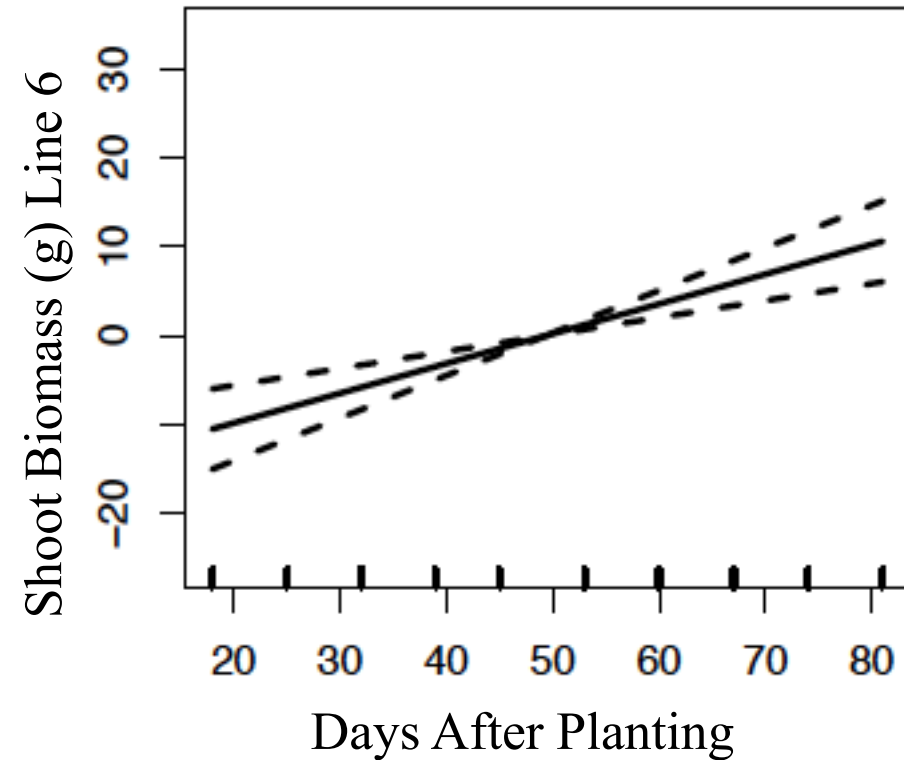


Shoot to Root Ratio

- Line 2 had more shoot growth than root growth throughout the growing season



Shoot Biomass

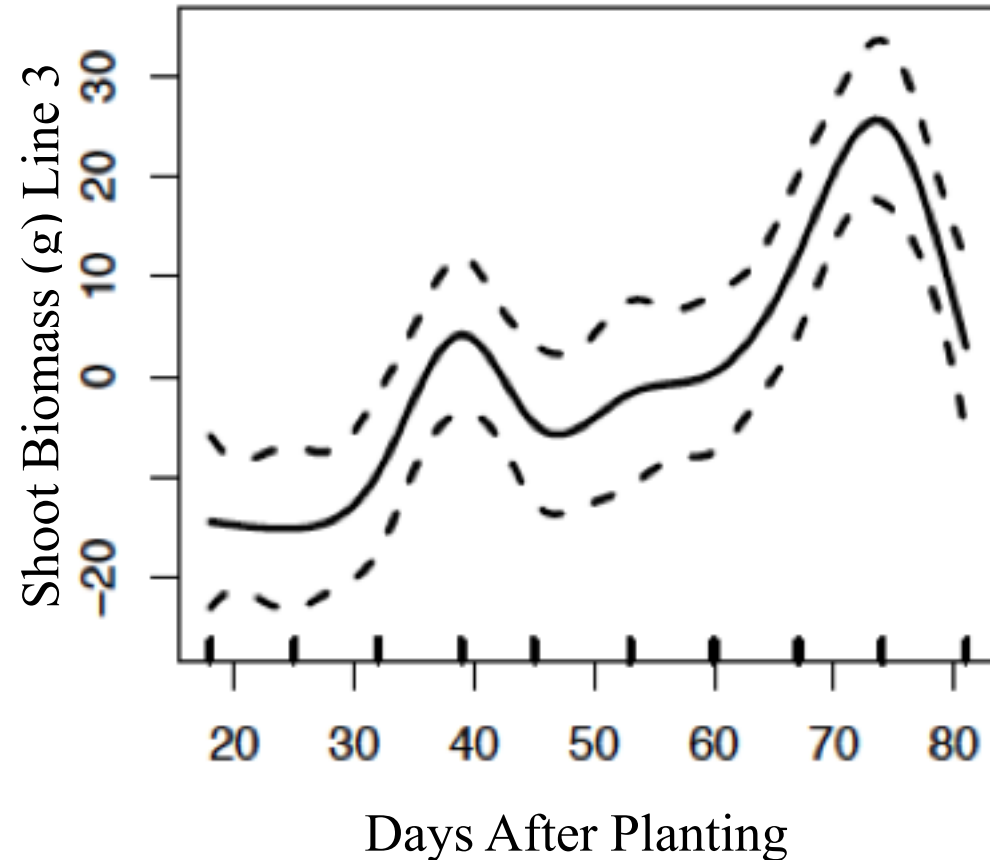


- All varieties had a significant increase in shoot biomass over the growing season

- Shoot biomass either was linear or decreased at the end of the growing season

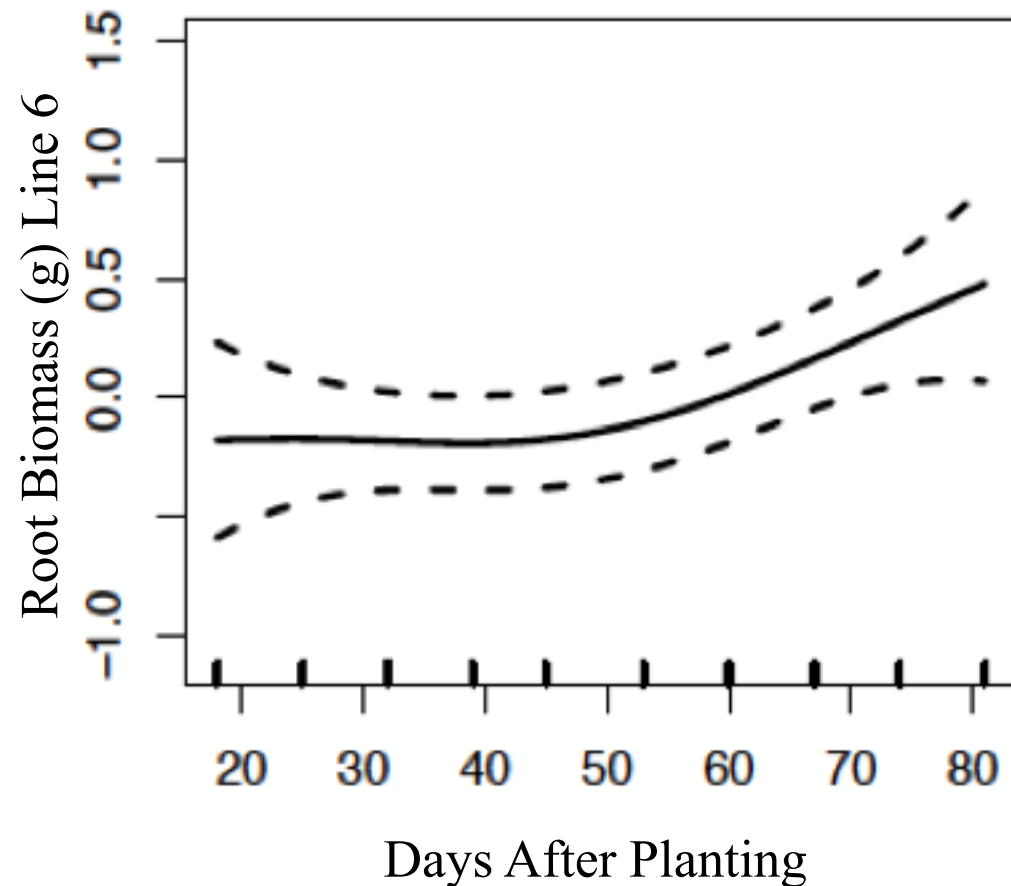
Shoot Biomass

- Line 3 increased and decreased throughout the growing season
- Leaves are senescing at the end of the growing season



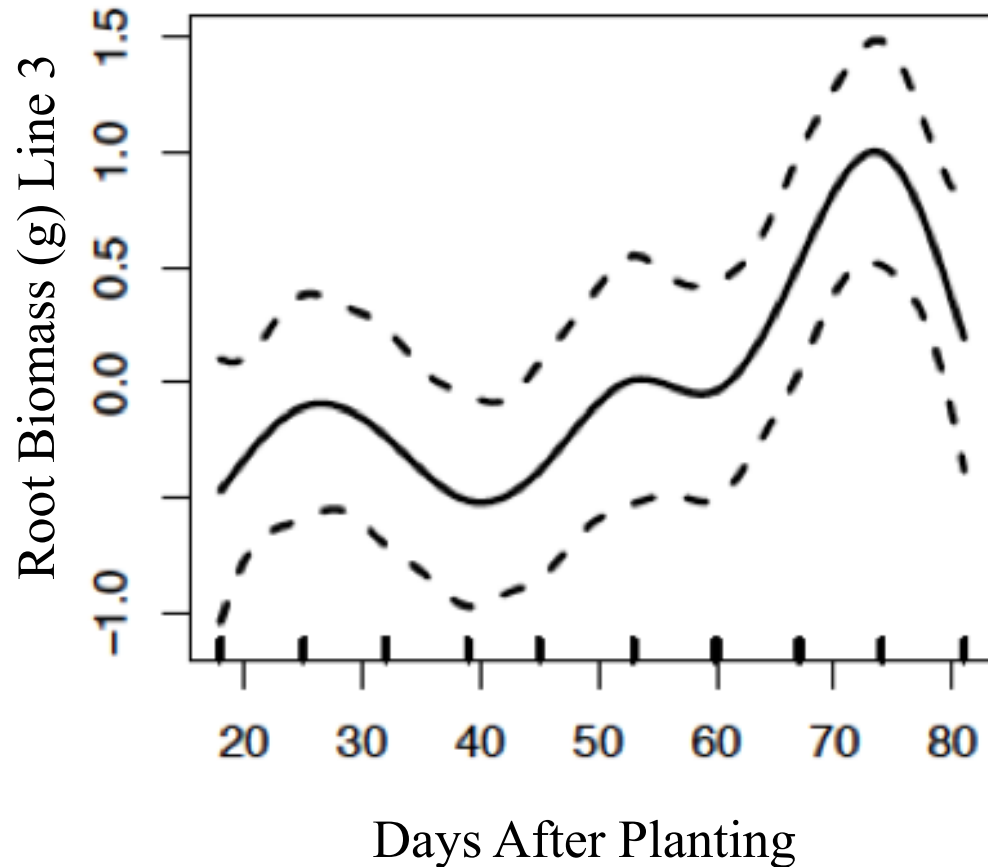
Root Biomass

- Line 6 did not significantly increase in root biomass
- 12 varieties had a significant increase in root biomass over the growing season

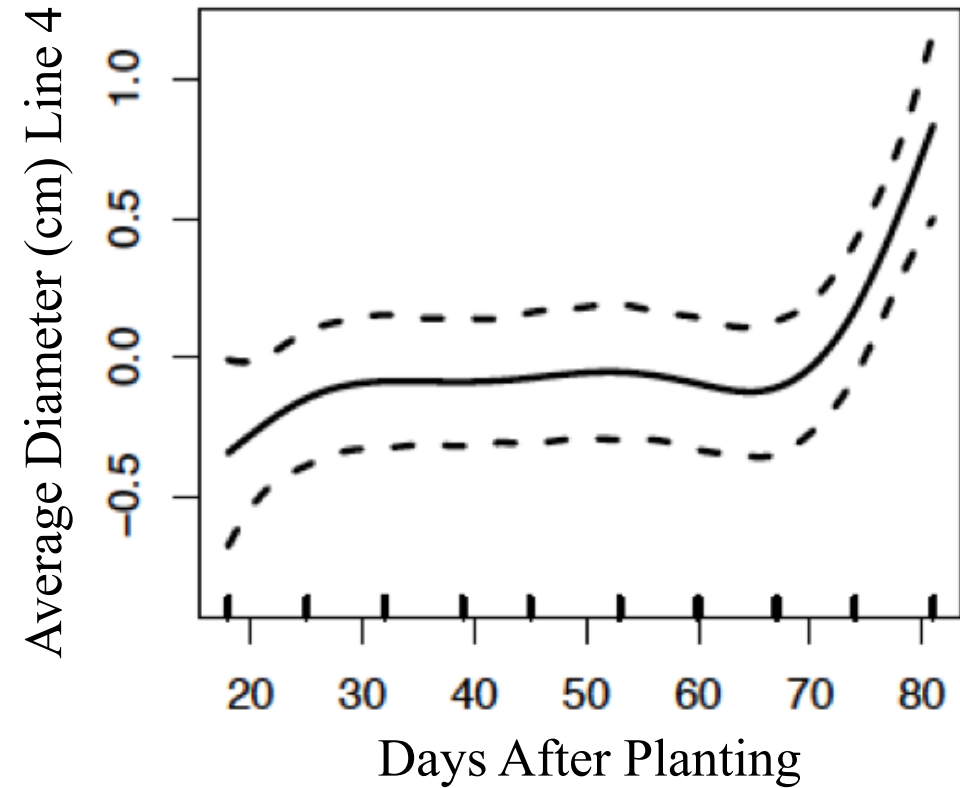


Root Biomass

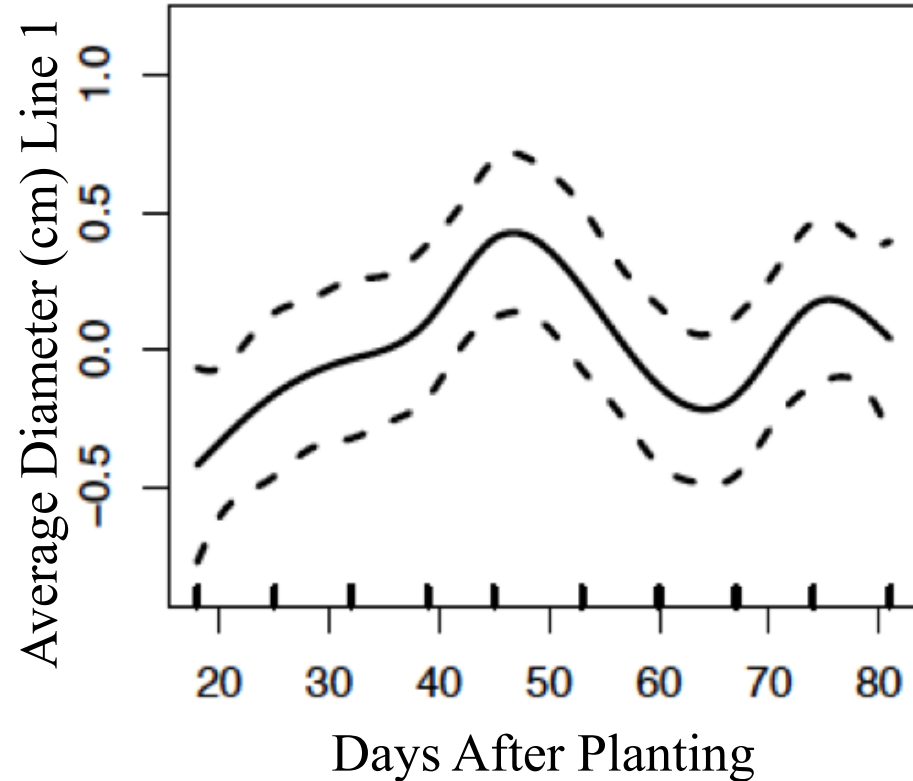
- Line 3 increased and decreased throughout the growing season
- Fine roots were dying off at the end of the growing season



Average Root Diameter

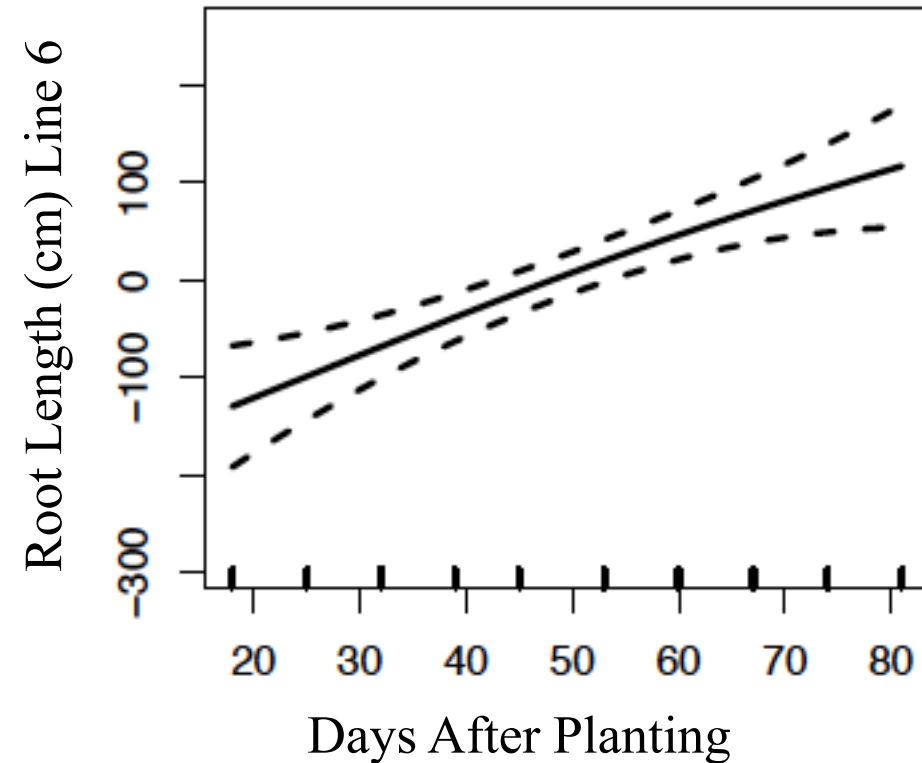


- Line 4 increased in average diameter instead of using stored vegetative proteins

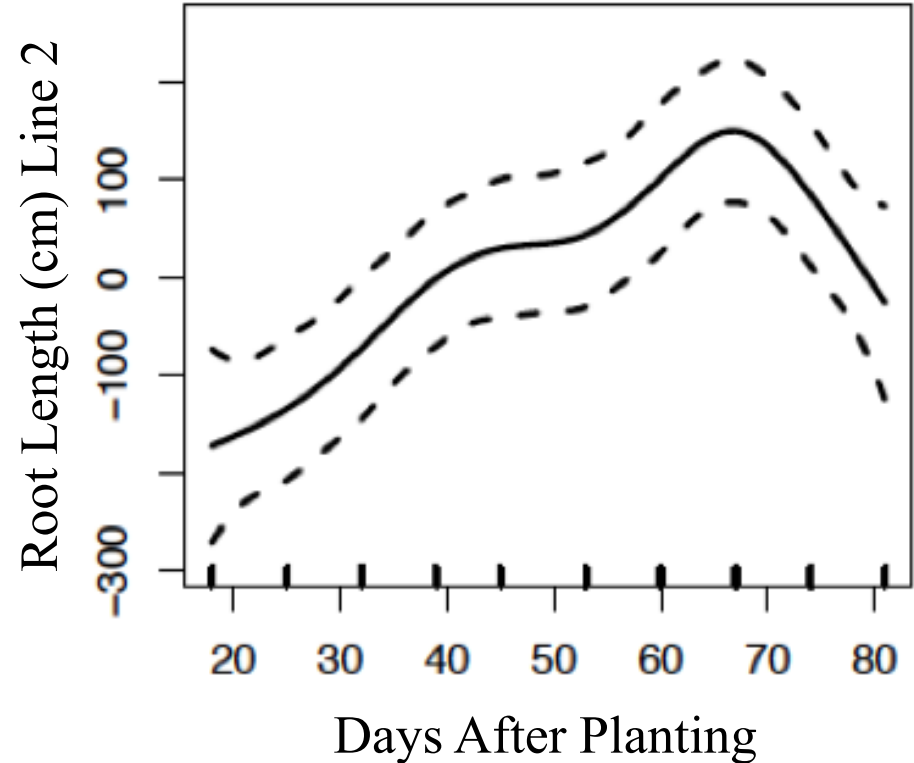


- Line 1 used stored vegetative proteins at the end of the growing season

Root Length



- Line 6 increase root length throughout the growing season



- Line 2 had fine roots die off at the end of the growing season

Conclusion

- Shoot biomass increased at a higher rate than root biomass throughout the growing season
- Line 1 and 2 had the highest shoot biomass, high average root diameter, high root length, and high root biomass
- Line 5 and 6 had a lower shoot biomass and had no significant increase in root biomass and average diameter

Acknowledgements

- Eric Lamb
- Steven Siciliano
- Bobbi Helgason
- Sally Vail
- Steve Shirtliffe
- Alix Schebel
- Marcus Comfort
- Isabella Providenti



Questions?

